

**PERVASIVE DEVELOPMENT DISORDER REFLECTED IN HARUKI  
MURAKAMI'S *AFTER DARK* (2004): A PSYCHOANALYTIC  
APPROACH.**



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**ABSTRACT**

FAHMI YAHYA NURYANTO. A320110067. **PERVASIVE DEVELOPMENT DISORDER REFLECTED IN HARUKI MURAKAMI'S *AFTER DARK* (2004): A PSYCHOANALYTIC APPROACH.** Research Paper. School of Teacher Training and Education, Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta. March, 2015.

The major problem of this study is syndrom called pervasive development disorder. Because of frustation of life, they suffer syndrom pervasive development disorder as result they ignore about social interaction and socialization with the people around them. The objective of this study is to analyze Haruki Murakami's *After Dark* based on the structural elements and analyze this novel based on the Psychoanalytic Approach.

The Writer employs qualitative method. The writer uses two data sources: primary and secondary. The primary data source is about the novel itself. Then, the secondary data sources are the books about psychoanayisis, references from internet about *After Dark*, and other sources, which are have relation to the anaylisis. The method of data collection is library research and the technique of data collection is descriptive technique.

Based on the anaylisis, the writer get some conclusions. The study shows that the problem faced by the minor character is her own frustation and psychology condition. It is proved by her jealeous and frustation about daily activity as a famous person. This kind of syndrom may happen in almost teenager's mind in the beginning of process raising the age. The role of parents, religion, teachers, lectures and good society however is really important for teenager development.

**Keywords:** Social anxiety, Pervasive Development Disorder, Frustation.

## **A. Introduction**

Literature is about presentation of human life. Literary work is reflection of the authors's imagination that shows of the phenomenon in their life. It means when that the authors make their literary works, there is an expression of problem from the author's point of view. Literary work has relation with human life, it is appropriate to use psychology as an aproach in understanding human being from psychological point of view. An understanding literary work also has connection with human being. Frustration is phenomenon experienced by every human being. It means stress can make some syndroms as a result of pressure in human's mind. Psychology expert, Hilgard (1962: 498) says that frustrating event is one in which directed activity is blocked, slowed up, or otherwise interfered with. Frustration is also analyzed in Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic theory. According to Freud in Lundin (1969:18), frustration is anything that prevented a painful or uncomfortable excitation within the personality from being relieved pleasure principle, the goal of the id, is denied.

Frustration phenomenon deals with the psychological field. Tired with study or work is the mostly cause some people have a stress in their mind. In essence, frustration refers to a condition of sustained motivation without satisfaction, an important recurring aspect off all people's experience. Most people are accustomed to thinking of frustration as special or "undesirable" circumstance. Sometimes, people who suffer advanced frustation usually make a strange behavior. That strange behavior can become a syndrom for many people, one of them is Persasive Developmental Disorders. (Quinn and

Malone, 2000: 22) Pervasive Developmental Disorder (PDD) is the diagnostic terminology for a group of individuals who present with an underlying impairment in the communication process and connectedness to the world around them. This impairment in turn pervades over all areas of development. The inability to fully connect, or relate appropriately to ones' surroundings greatly influences learning and the pathway of development. As mentioned previously, a developmental disorder entails a compilation of characteristics that set the group apart from their peers but are in common with each other. In the case of PDD, the characteristics include impairments in the areas of language and communication, socialization, and use of imaginative play. The disorder is viewed as a spectrum disorder because there is a great deal of variability in the presentation of the disorder along a spectrum of severity (Quinn and Malone, 2000: 22). Generally this syndrom happens in work and school life.

In work life, syndrom PDD will happen to some people who have many problems at their work surroundings: stress with partner, high pressure from the boss, have a big debt, etc. There are some causes PDD can happen to people. This condition does not just happen to people which have some work but also to students. Students can have a big stress when they meet with difficult problems in their learning activity. There are some causes of PDD to students like bullying, bad score, frightening teacher, etc. (Bryson, Clark, and Smith, 1988: Study 12) provided some evidence that those families who refused to cooperate in the intensive assessment phase had children with ABC

scores similar to other false positives in their study, suggesting that these children were unlikely to have autism. (Webb, Morey, et al. 2003: Study 40) similarly produced data showing increasing refusal rate in those with fewer ICD-10 PDD symptoms. By contrast, in a Japanese study (Sugiyama & Abe, 1989: Study 13) where 17.3% of parents refused further investigations for their 18-month-old children who had failed a developmental check, follow-up data at age 3 suggested that half of these children still displayed developmental problems. And because of that, the syndrome can influence their ability for having social interaction and making a relationship to others.

Psychological and mental case is interesting objects to be explored. These themes are often used by authors of literary work to build their story. One conflict of writers which reveals about psychological and mental is Japanese author Haruki Murakami in his novel entitled *After Dark*. It was originally published in 2004. Then this novel was translated into English by Harvill Secker and published again in 2007 with English language.

Haruki Murakami was born in Kyoto in 1949. He was born in post World War II Japan to parents who both taught Japanese literature. As a child he read the works of various American authors like Kurt Vonnegut, Richard Brautigan and Jack Kerouac. His works focussed on fiction and non-fiction are critically acclaimed the world over and not just in Japan. Considered a significant figure in postmodern literature, his works are characterized by elements of surrealism and nihilism. He got the sudden inspiration to write a novel when he was watching a baseball match and since then there has been

no looking back. He wrote his first piece of literary work, a 200-page novel which he sent to a writing contest for new writers. He won the first prize and was inspired to write more (<http://www.thefamouspeople.com/profiles/haruki-murakami-1590.php>). Following the publication of his first novel in Japanese in 1979, he sold the jazz bar he ran with his wife and became a full-time writer (<http://www.murakamibooks.co.uk/biography/>).

The original title of the Haruki Murakami novel is *After dark*. The story begins before the middle of the night in Tokyo. Then switch to a Denny 's restaurant where all the customers are not alone except for a young woman who was reading a book. The young woman named Mari Asai (*After Dark*: 2004). He does not look or wait for someone to eat dinner, but only want to spend time reading books at night with the restaurant while drinking coffee. Not long after that there was a man with a trombone Let's go in and look familiar. The man named Takahashi, a jazz musician who used to practice at night around the place and intend to stop by the restaurant for dinner. After that he tried to say hello and let them both having a conversation that is long enough because Takahashi is a man who is quite chatty. After a few moments, Takahashi separated with Mari for training and Takahashi advised not to go anywhere because he 'll be back after practice (*After Dark*: 2004).

In summary of Haruki Murakami (*After Dark*: 2004) then shortly after, there was a big tall woman entered the restaurant and looked around the room Denny 's. And it turns out he was looking for Mari. He knows Mari

from Takahashi story. The woman asked for help intend to translate the language of a prostitute from china abused by customers. The woman named Kaoru Love Hotel manager.

In other places, there is a beautiful woman who was sleeping in his room. Sleep soundly as if no matter what happens to her arounds. The woman named Eri Asai, Mari sister which is the famous TV models. However, for some reason, She stressed with his job and began to shut himself in his room all day. Thenback to Mari setting, Mari and Kaoru finally knowed that the man who hurt the Chinese prostitutes are employees of the company is very well known game. The employee named Shirakawa (After Dark: 2004).

Based on the background above, the researcher proposes to conduct a research entitled **“Pervasive Developmental Disorders reflected in Haruki Murakami’s After Dark Novel (2004): A Psychoanalytic Approach.”**

## **B. Research Method**

In this research, the researcher uses a qualitative research. It is a library research while data sources need literary data. This kind of research has purpose to analyze literature using a psychoanalytic approach approach. There are some steps to conduct the research. They are: (1) determining the type of the study (2) determining the object of the study (3) determining data and data source (4) determining technique of data collection, and (5) determining technique of data analysis.

The object of the study is Pervasive Developmental Disorders Reflected in *Haruki Murakami’s After Dark* (2004). It is analyzed by using a psychoanalytic approach. There are two data sources which are needed to



conduct this research. They are primary data sources and secondary data sources. The primary data are the main data obtained from all the words, dialogues, phrases and sentences in the play. The source of primary data is Haruki Murakami's *After Dark* novel (2004). It is published by Tokyo: Kodansha. The secondary data are the supporting data taken from literary books, criticism, and some articles related to the play. The sources of secondary data are taken from other sources related the study, such as: website, dictionary, and some books which support the research. In conducting the study, the writer uses the techniques in collecting the data as follows: (a) Reading the original novel *After Dark* several times (b) Determining the characters of novel (c) Taking notes of important things for both of primary and secondary data source (d) Classifying data by determining the relevant data.

The technique used in analyzing the data is descriptive analysis. The steps which it taken by the researcher in analyzing the data are as follows: the first is analyzing the data based on its characters and structural elements. Focus will be paid on the character and the structural of analysis of the novel. The second step is analyzing the data based on psychoanalytic approach. Focus will be paid on the pervasive development disorders syndrom.

### **C. Finding and Discussion**

Based on the Psychoanalytic Analysis above, the researcher finds that the minor character has a bad psychology condition because of frusttation. It is proved by her pervasive development disorder she has suffered and the causes

of the syndrom. The element such as id, ego, superego, and pervasive development disorder, give the important part in construct the minor mental condition.

In *After Dark* novel, Haruki Murakami gives attention to the personality elements and focuses both to the two characters who have activities in different place. The story of Mari Asai has setting place in the outside of the room. Then, the story of Eri Asai which is setting in her room. Mari's personality is really different from Eri's personality that makes this novel really interesting. Mari's personality is rather tomboy and not feminim. But, Eri is really beautiful and feminim woman.

Eri's personality and condition showed she just got sleep in her room all night because her pervasive development disorder condition. But, occasionally Haruki showed she woke up for a while to fullfill her need. She always follows her ego and gets pervasive development disorder for result. Her ego thrives and rises because she got envy and frustasion in her mind. Haruki makes Eri Asai character in the really unwiedly position because her job as model and she must be perfect in every condition of her daily life.

Haruki Murakami presents conflict between every character which is so complicated. It is showed from conflict between two sisters Mari Asai and Eri Asai. Second complicated, it is showed from conflict between owner Alphaville Kaoru and Chinese mafia because the prostitution. Third complicated, It is showed from conflict between Kaoru with Shirakawa. It

makes this Haruki novel “*After Dark*” really unique because not every conflict has a resolve problem or the resolution.

Actually, in normal condition, a novel has generic structure Orientation, complication, and resolution. Haruki chooses to make different style of novel story to make original art work by himself. Wellek and Warren (1956: 81) stated that the psychological study of the writer had been seen by psychological of literature. Psychological of literature has meant as type and as individual, or the study of the creative process, or the study of psychological types and laws present in the course of works of literature, or finally, the effects of the literature study upon it’s readers or the reader psychology. Then, Wellek and Warren append that to tell a story, one has to be concerned about what is happening, not merely about the outcome. Actually, there is a kind of reader who must look ahead to see how a story ‘appears’. Then, one who reads only ‘concluding chapter’ of a twenty century novel would be somebody who incompetent to make the interesting story, which is process even through process towards an end (Wellek and Warren, 1956: 215).

Haruki Murakami presents the conflict id, ego, superego on every character. Haruki shows it by relating it to psychoanalysis, which correlates with human being in this novel. In this novel, Eri’s personality is dominated by the ego as an authority in regulating mind and psychology. The ego is the mind code of a person taking part in her personality. Eri is teenager or young girl, the process of her life changes her character and personality. She has

changed her character from the beautiful and famous model become anti-social person.

This changing personality focuses on the conflict between id and ego from Eri Asai that makes her have drastic changes of personality. Artist who has been famous as a model in every teenager magazine and becomes the idol of every people has become a different person. Of course, every girl has been jealous with Eri. But not for Eri Asai, behind of her success and glamour life she has some frustrations in her mind. Pressure from her parents and demand of her management make her life not comfort anymore.

Her id begins to appear and force her ego to take charge of her mind. The frustration and stress of Eri show that her ego is stronger than his superego. The principle of ego is according to the reality principle (Boeree, <http://www.ship.edu/html>). Its function is to decide what to do by considering in both Id and Superego. It then can be concluded that a person ego determines and motivates her to be stressed.

Social anxiety is also the causes of Eri's pervasive development disorder syndrome. According to Burger (1986: 59) anxiety is an unpleasant emotional experience which is similar but not incidental to feelings of nervousness, worry, agitation, or panic. Awareness of certain unacceptable materials creates anxiety. In this novel the researcher finds that social anxiety is the result of ego conflict which causes pervasive development disorder syndrome to Eri Asai. This social anxiety makes Eri Asai do not want to have interaction with the other people including her family.

Haruki Murakami makes correlation conflict between frustration and social anxiety to make pervasive development disorder syndrome as a result. As though Haruki wants to tell the reader if famous people's life is not happy and comfort forever. With this syndrome, Haruki shows that every teenager especially girl is really susceptible struck of social anxiety. The girl social anxiety brings effect pervasive development disorder syndrome as the result. Because of that, the researcher makes conclusion that envy, stress, frustration, and social anxiety really have become the major causes to make pervasive development disorder syndrome. So that Haruki Murakami wrote this novel to warn the readers about the dangerous of this syndrome for teenager. Because of course, teenagers have vulnerabilities for this syndrome. *After Dark* by Haruki Murakami presents not only about the entertainment, but have many messages and knowledge which are indicated in the characteristics and personality of the character in this novel.

The author makes a good relation between id, ego, and superego in Eri's personality. He shows the conflict between two different characteristics and also the conflict between ego and the superego. The result is ego has greater influence than the superego that determines the Eri's characters behavior. It can be said that ego does not obey the superego, then the consequence of the domination of ego makes the character have pervasive development disorder syndrom.

#### **D. Conclusion**

The researcher deduces several conclusions after analyzing *After Dark* novel using psychoanalytic approach. First, the structural analysis of this

*After Dark* novel consisted of character and characterization, setting, plot, point of view, style, and theme related solid unity. Haruki Murakami employs some complex plots which are many setting of places and every character tells their own stories and conditions. The story that is begun with the exposition followed by conflict and climax, but exactly ended with end float. Haruki Murakami doesn't clearly explain the end of the story but gives the readers to choose the end of the story by themselves. That the author wants to deliver how every human has had stressed and frustration then the effects from their mental load especially Eri Asai character. Haruki Murakami creates a character which has pervasive development disorder syndrome that is called *Hikikomori* in Japan named Eri Asai to deliver the message.

Second, based on the psychoanalytic analysis that it can be concluded that in *After Dark* by Haruki Murakami there is an illustration of a psychological phenomenon in which the character has internal and external experiences conflicts. He showed the conflict by creating two sisters named Mari Asai and Eri Asai character. Through Eri Asai character's psychological condition, the researcher uses psychoanalysis (*id*, *ego* and *superego*). It was proved by Eri Asai's pervasive development disorder syndrome that happened by stress and frustration which *id* and *ego* dominate her decision. Haruki showed personality conflict that Eri Asai *superego* has lost by her *id* and *ego*.

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